



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/057,950	01/29/2002	Hirochika Matsuoka	03560.002986.	3587

5514 7590 02/20/2007
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

RAHMJOO, MANUCHER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2624

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

As per claim 24 applicant claims surface information includes a plurality of compositional data. Upon careful review of the specification, examiner observed color distribution information, and color coordinate values. However, examiner fails to see any citations of compositional data and how it may be related to surface information and therefore, the claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 16- 18 and 21- 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claim 16 line 7 recites "...of setting a range to be displayed...". It is unclear if any displaying is done.

Claims 17- 18 and 21- 27 have similar rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 16- 18 and 21- 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Beretta et al (US Patent 5,416,890).

As per claims 16 and 21- 23 and as to the broadest reasonable interpretation by examiner, Beretta teaches a color-distribution-information means for inputting color coordinate values in a second color system corresponding to sample points in a first color system see for example fig. 9 and column 19 lines 20- 25 for RGB into XYZ and LAB values corresponding to sample points in a first color system; a viewpoint information setting step, of setting a viewpoint according to user instructions corresponding to for example fig. 6 and col. 34 lines 10- 20 wherein program instructions (inherently coded by user) and descriptive information are needed to draw the coordinate systems of the color spaces available for display in color space window 112 and also fig. 23 which is a flowchart of instructions on trajectory data to draw lines from prior to next coordinate position; a range setting step, setting a range to be displayed according to user instructions corresponding to for example col. 29 lines 23- 27 wherein user manually adjusts the color signal the perceived lightness or darkness of a color to conceptualize the change as the color changing slices in the color coordinate space and also fig. 33a wherein user moves, lightens or darkens a color by the use of mouse 32 and performs color editing as corresponding to range setting; a selector to select sample points corresponding to said range (col. 54 line 3 corresponding to range checking) from the sample points in the first color system and obtaining the color coordinate values in the second color system corresponding to said selected sample points corresponding to for example columns 53- 54 wherein color selections and transfers in different color spaces are made and in and out of range messages are issued accordingly; a generator to generate surface information of the

Art Unit: 2624

three-dimensional-object based on the obtained color coordinate values in the second color system and generating color information of the surface of the three dimensional object based on the obtained color coordinate values in the second color system see for example fig.16 a- b for color editing according to the graphical user interface, showing color representation in three- dimensional rectangular and cylindrical coordinate systems corresponding to generation step and also fig. 26 steps 390- 399 corresponding to generation of surface information; a display (fig. 1 block 30) to display the three dimensional object of the color distribution based on the surface information of the three dimensional object (corresponding to fig. 32a-b for the solids and also fig. 14 for object colors) and the color information of the surface see for example fig. 32 and column 50 lines 50- 67 for plotting three dimensional solid of reproducible colors in any available color space (corresponding to distribution based on surface information of the three dimensional object along with the outermost boundaries defining the reproducible colors corresponding color information of the surface).

As per claim 17 Beretta teaches the sample points are regularly placed in the form of a grid in the first color system see for example fig. 4,6,7 and 9 for set of values in the form of a grid.

As per claim 18 Beretta teaches range setting step of setting grid ranges for each color component in the first color system see for example column 19 lines 45- 55 wherein the user changes the color space, each of the colors, currently plotted (corresponding to displaying) according to coordinates in one color space (corresponding to first color system) and also fig. 33a wherein user moves, lightens or

Art Unit: 2624

darkens a color by the use of mouse 32 and performs color editing as corresponding to range setting.

As per claim 24 Beretta teaches the surface information includes a display mode (for example column 50 lines 56 as corresponding to plotting 3D solids), the number of surfaces (see fig. 32a for the surfaces of the three dimensional solid) and a plurality of compositional data corresponding to for example fig. 32a and the colors measured through a colorimeter.

As per claim 25 Beretta teaches the display step performs pseudo- three dimensional display of the three dimensional object of the color distribution corresponding to for example fig. 3 wherein Color editing client software 12 contains the software Instructions for defining and implementing the color editing functions available to the user, for defining the color spaces and gamuts in which color editing takes place, and for directing processor 22 to perform transformations on color information signals and color spaces.

As per claim 26 Beretta teaches said range setting step sets an internal layer to be displayed corresponding to for example fig. 32b and column 50 lines 60- 68 to column 51 lines 1- 2, wherein 3 D solid is displayed in a suitable range of colors at equal L* intervals in slices (corresponding to layers).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 27 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 01/17/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As per applicant's remarks on pages 9- 10 applicant argues Beretta does not teach "a viewpoint information setting step, of setting viewpoint information according to user instructions, and a range setting step of setting a range to be displayed according to user instructions" and "to select sample points corresponding to the range from the sample points in the first color system and obtaining the color coordinate values in the second color system corresponding to the selected sample points".

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Beretta teaches a viewpoint information setting step, of setting a viewpoint according to user instructions corresponding to for example fig. 6 and col. 34 lines 10- 20 wherein program instructions (inherently coded by user) and descriptive information are needed to draw the coordinate systems of the color spaces available for display in color space window 112 and also fig. 23 which is a flowchart of instructions on trajectory data to draw lines from prior to next coordinate position; a range setting step, setting a range to be displayed according to user instructions corresponding to for example col. 29 lines 23- 27 wherein user manually adjusts the color signal the perceived lightness or darkness of a color to conceptualize the change as the color changing slices in the color coordinate space and also fig. 33a wherein user moves, lightens or darkens a color by the use of mouse 32 and performs color editing as

Art Unit: 2624

corresponding to range setting; a selector to select sample points corresponding to said range (col. 54 line 3 corresponding to range checking) from the sample points in the first color system and obtaining the color coordinate values in the second color system corresponding to said selected sample points corresponding to for example columns 53- 54 wherein color selections and transfers in different color spaces are made and in and out of range messages are issued accordingly.

Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Rahmjoo whose telephone number is 571-272-7789. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM- 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matt Bella can be reached on 571-272-7778. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Rahmjoo

February 7, 2007



MATTHEW C. BELLA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600